



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| OIPE on re Application of . | |) | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Richard G. Olsen, et al. |) | |
| 007 0 1 2002 | |) | Examiner Ronald B. Schwadron, Ph.D. |
| PADEMARK Filed: | January 19, 1999 |) | Group Art Unit 1644 |
| For: | Cellular Immunotherapy |) | RECEIVED |
| | | | OCT 1 5 2002 |
| COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231 | | TECH CENTER 1600/2900 | |

RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF SEQUENCE LISTING REQUIREMENTS AND AMENDMENT

Sir:

Responsive to the outstanding Office action mailed on September 3, 2002 (paper no. 22), Applicants submit herewith a properly formatted computer-readable copy of a Sequence Listing pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.821, et seq., along with a paper copy to be added to the specification. The below-signed attorney hereby attests to the fact that the "Sequence Listing" on the enclosed 3.5" computer diskette as submitted herewith is identical to the paper copy of the "Sequence Listing" added to the specification by amendment herein, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.821(f). By his signature below, the undersigned attests to the fact that no new matter is introduced into the specification by these amendments or this computer-readable copy of the instant Sequence Listing.

REMARKS

The replacement page submitted herewith comprises a Sequence Listing pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.821 *et seq*. The amendments to the specification are made to identify the species origin of the nucleotide sequences identified as SEQ ID Nos. 1-4 in the Sequence Listing in compliance with 37 C.F.R. §1.823.

Sequence ID Nos. 1 and 2 were previously identified in category <213> as "HIV-1 primer." After consultation with Mr. Robert Wax, who is responsible for sequence rules interpretation at the USPTO Biotechnology Systems Branch (Phone 703-306-4119), Sequence ID Nos. 1 and 2 are identified in category <213> as originating from the organism "Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1," i.e. HIV-1. HIV-1 is a virus, and has no species or genus, and is identified by its accepted common name.